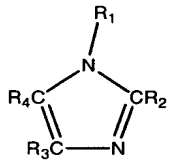
1. A coating powder formulation comprising

a blend of a first coating powder and a second coating powder compatible with the first coating powder, wherein the first coating powder comprises an opacifier, a pigment, or a combination of opacifier and pigment that is different in type, amount, or both, from the second coating powder, the difference providing optical mouse activity to a powder coating formed from the blend.

2. The coating powder formulation of claim 1, wherein the coating powder compositions comprise an epoxy resin, a low temperature curing agent, and a catalyst.

3. The coating powder formulation of claim 1, wherein the epoxy resin has an equivalent weight of from 100 to 700, low temperature curing agent is an epoxy resin adduct of an aliphatic polyamine, and the catalyst is an imidazole having the general formula:



or an epoxy adduct thereof wherein R_1, R_2 , R_3, and R_4 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl or alkaryl.

4. The coating powder formulation of claim 1, wherein from 1 to 20 weight percent of the total weight of the epoxy resin is crystalline.

5. The coating powder formulation of claim 1, wherein the first coating powder composition has no pigment, and wherein the second coating powder composition comprises a pigment.

6. The coating powder formulation of claim 1, wherein the first coating powder composition comprises a first pigment having a first hue, and the second coating powder composition comprises a second pigment having a second hue different from the first hue.

7. The coating powder formulation of claim 1, wherein a delta E between the first and second powder coating compositions is greater than two.

8. A method of forming a coated article comprising

applying to a surface of a substrate the coating powder formulation of claim 1,

fusing the applied coating powder formulation; and

optionally curing the applied, fused coating powder.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the substrate comprises wood.

10. A powder coating formed from the composition of claim 1.